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Society. The field it covers *must* be occupied by some body ; and it lies with the Christian public to say, whether it shall be occupied by an organization like ours, or be left to pass into the hands of men who will turn it from its simple design, and make it a crusade against all human governments, including the Christian church and ministry. Now is the time for them to decide the question by rallying in support of the cause under the banners of a national society which has for years been steadily earning more and more of public favor and patronage.

WAR AND THE SABBATH.

“There is no evidence,” says a missionary among the Armenians,* “of the spiritual ruin of these nominally Christian churches more striking, than the universal profanation of the Sabbath. It is with them a day of revelry. The first noise that saluted our ears this morning, was that of the boisterous song, the dance, and the shrill Turkish fiddle, arising from the carousal of a wedding celebration in a neighboring house. But Sabbath-breaking here is not merely of native growth. On every second Sabbath a steamer, belonging to a Christian people, comes in from Constantinople, drawing after it a train of profanations. Crowds of natives gather on the shore, or in boats, to see the passengers, or witness the arrival. Guns are frequently fired both on board, and on shore ; and at length the crowd disperses to seek amusement elsewhere.”

In all this we might easily produce from warring Christendom many a counterpart. Is not the Sabbath the grand time for display and recreation, even in peace, to its four millions of soldiers ? Do not the king of France, “His most Christian Majesty,” and the king of England, “Defender of the Faith and Head of the Church,” select this sacred day for the re-

* See *Missionary Herald*, Vol. 34, pp. 82, 83.

view of their troops? Does not all this make the Sabbath "a day of revelry?" Does it not call forth "the song, the dance, and the shrill fiddle?" Does it not cause steamers to run, and crowds to collect, and guns to be fired, and the most licentious indulgences to be greedily sought by vast multitudes? There is not a nation, scarce a city in Christendom, from which we could not gather facts to make good every one of these assertions.

PARADE ON THE SABBATH.

"We witnessed, Sabbath before last," says the Cincinnati Journal, "another of the frequent violations of that holy day. A sort of masonic society, known by the name of the *Odd Fellows*, the Cincinnati Grays, and two companies of German volunteers, with their insignia, arms and music, paraded through our streets in the time of the afternoon service in the churches. The pretence for this parade was the death of a Mr. Casey, a member of some of their companies, on board the steamboat Moselle. It is not the first time that these companies have selected the Sabbath to display themselves in the streets to the annoyance of all who have any suitable regard for that day. With the *Odd Fellows* it seems to be a favorite day for their *funeral* marches, and for exhibiting their tawdry badges."

Such parades are common wherever the war system is in vigorous operation. It is the spirit of war to seek such displays; and all over Europe the Sabbath is "the favorite day." Those "German volunteers" probably acquired the habit there.

WAR STATISTICS.

STATISTICS OF DIFFERENT NATIONS.

The following table is compiled from a French Military Journal—*Jour. des Ann. Milit.*; and, though obviously inaccurate in some of its items, it will nevertheless serve to give a comparative view of different countries in respect to the num-